WTCI-429-P

MEMORANDUM

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TO: Mr. Malcolm P. Levy -- Planning and Construction Division
FROM: Herbert A. Tessler
DATE: February 28, 1966
SUBJECT: WORLD TRADE CENTER -- TOWER -- EXTERIOR WALL DETAILS

0011670

REFERENCE:

COPY TO: Messrs. L. Feld, I. Gershon (ER&S), E. D. Mills, R. Monti, C. Panero, H. Roberts, I. Soffer, H. Tsuchiya (MYA)

On February 11, 1966, a meeting was held at ER&S's Office with representatives of the Alcoa Aluminum Company and their erector, Cupples, to discuss wall erection details and the exterior wall fireproofing:

Present were:

Alcoa	Cupples	ER&S
R. Barton (New York)	J. O'Keefe	I. Gershon
J. Davis (Pittsburgh)		C. Wolff
O. Mader		

MYA	WTC/Planning
H. Tsuchiya	I. Soffer
	H. Tessler

The purpose of the meeting was, at Alcoa's request, to discuss their exterior wall proposal, wall erection details, and exterior fireproofing applications. Alcoa asked if we were considering or discarding only particular fireproofing material, and what erection procedures we had in mind.

We reiterated our position in that the furnishing and installation of the whole exterior wall including the fireproofing will be bought as a package. The method of erection will include all the elements and will be the responsibility of the installer. They had no objections to this, understanding that all the elements for erection have to be considered as a unit.

Alcoa and their erector, Cupples, have at present two methods for applying the fireproofing. The fireproofing appears to be the problem in the wall erection, because this exterior application has not been done before.

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One of their proposals is to use a dry laminated gypsum board enclosure--1½" thick--for 4-hour protection of columns. They prefer this scheme; however, the limited vertical clearance at columns resulted in many restrictions.

Another method is U. S. Gypsum's "Fire Code V", which is a cementitious spray-on for 1 3/4" thick application.

Although Alcoa considered Vonco, they were not too happy with it. It might be that the Vonco is chemically deleterious to the aluminum column cover.

Alcoa did not think that the method of pre-applying the fireproofing to the column cover was in accordance with the Code, because the fireproofing material must be applied to the steel. If the metal column cover is lost, then the fireproofing is lost. (This is being checked by Tishman.)

Jack O'Keefe (Cupples) does not like asbestos spray-on for the exterior columns and spandrels, because of the overspray, clean-up, and discoloration stains on other materials. Although this method is undoubtedly the least expensive, it might not be if you added all the clean-up and miscellaneous problems. Joe Newman (Tishman's Group) says that the latest Board of Standard and Appeals ruling requires that asbestos spray-on requires an adhesive coat and tamping. This might now put asbestos spray in the same cost structure as cementitious.

Another problem with the WTC wall is the protection requirement of the opening around the wall during erection. This has not been resolved, but could reflect in the cost of the wall erection.

In any event, this matter will be discussed with our Consultant-Contractor. A meeting has been arranged to discuss this with them.

Herbert A. Tessler
Supervisor, Functional Coordination
The World Trade Center

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